

From [REDACTED]

Date 25-07-2011

Doc number F 11051 CG 2.442.957

Subject **BIODEGRADABILITY OF** [REDACTED]

The biodegradability of [REDACTED]. Biodegradation percentages ranging from 44 to 91 were found. Of the four replicates carried out only one replicate did not pass 60% at day 28. The curves of the replicates passing the 60% within 28 days did not meet the 10-day time window criterion. The time window concept is, however, only valid when single water-soluble chemical substances are studied. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 20°C and neutral pH (environmental conditions). This decomposition product is volatile. The differences between the replicates of the Sturm test (Notox, 2002) may be explained with the volatility of the ketone. Volatile substances are lost with the air used to maintain aerobic conditions in the Sturm test vessels. The Sturm test is known to be unsuitable for volatile substances. The low Sturm test result (44% at day 28) should therefore be discarded.

[REDACTED] s degraded 85% in the Closed Bottle test (OECD 301D, a test suitable for volatile substance (Eastman, 2011).

Eastman (2011) Safety Data Sheet [REDACTED] Revision date 04/22/2011

Notox (2002) Determination of ready biodegradability: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) evolution test (modified Sturm test) with Trigonox R-938.

US EPA (2010) Screening-level hazard characterization; Phthalate esters category. page 18.